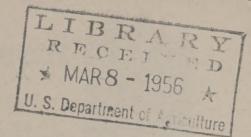
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VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS



TRI-STATE SEED CO., Inc.

"In the Heart of the Produce Market"

125 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Phone . MArket 7-3490

Our Friends and Customers

The catalog which you are starting to read now offers you the very best seeds obtainable. The varieties are the finest, the germination the highest and their dependability is unequaled.

We offer you a wide selection of the most popular and successful varieties. These are not just our choice, they are yours also. They are the varieties which have been proven through the years to be the very best.

Now look through our catalog carefully and order whatever varieties you like best. You can make out your order with utmost confidence, we assure you. We promise careful filling, prompt shipment and once again we want to say for seeds better than Tri-State's, there are none.

TRI-STATE SEED CO., INC.

125 Dock Street
Philadelphia 6, Penna.

Tri-State's Vegetable Seeds

Asparagus - Roots

CULTURE. An Asparagus bed lasts for about fifteen years if well prepared. It should be located in full sun; the soil must be rich and well drained. Roots need to be planted in early spring in a trench 12 to 15 inches deep in which has been put a layer of fertilizer covered with soil. Roots are placed 18 inches apart and 8 inches deep, with 4 feet between rows. Plant 4 pounds of seed to the acre, about 12,000 plants to the acre. Cover with several inches of soil, and add more to fill the trench as the shoots grow. Mulch over winter.

Mary Washington

The most valuable green Asparagus for home, market, canning and freezing. The thick, straight, heavy shoots are dark green, slightly tinged purple at the tips. Very fine flavor, popular on all markets. A uniform, heavy yielder, highly resistant to asparagus rust.

ROOTS. We offer extra-large, one-year-old roots that transplant much better than two-year-olds. These save you a year's wait in comparison to seed planting, but the first cutting should be light in order to allow the plants to develop fully.

Bush Beans

CULTURE. Plant after the weather and ground are warm; ordinary garden soil is satisfactory. Set the seeds 3 inches apart in rows 18 to 24 inches apart for hand cultivation or 30 to 36 inches apart for horse or tractor cultivation. Plant a succession every two weeks. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 60 lbs. an acre.

ASGROW STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. 55 days. This variety with round pods sells well on both the flat and round-pod markets. The plant is large, erect and prolific, bearing very attractive, dark green, oval pods 6½ to 7 inches long and nearly straight, strictly stringless and of fine quality. These Beans retain their color and texture in shipping long distances. Seeds black.

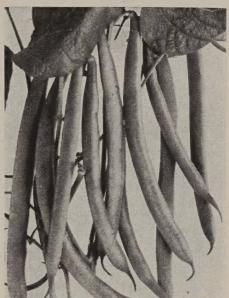
BOUNTIFUL. 47 days. One of the best for shipping purposes. Also largely used in home and market gardens. Pods clear light green, wide, flat, fleshy, entirely stringless, brittle and tender. Plants medium large and very prolific. Seeds straw colored.

For Seeds Better Than TRI-STATE'S There are None



Bush Beans,
Asgrow
Stringless
Black
Valentine







Bush Beans, Bountiful

BUSH BEANS, continued

TENDERGREEN. 52 days. An outstanding generalpurpose variety for home and market gardeners, canning and freezing. Pods long, round, straight, stringless and of fine quality. Plant erect, vigorous growing and very productive. Seeds mottled buff and purple.

contender. 52 days. A market-garden Bean that should be of importance to shippers and local gardeners. The pods are slightly longer than Stringless Black Valentine and much narrower and thicker. The color of the pod is much the same as Stringless Black Valentine, but there is less side wall fiber and less curvature of the pod. This Bean has been outstanding in trials in all parts of the country. It is very prolific and resistant to common Bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Seed is buff, lightly mottled.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 50 days. An excellent variety for home, market garden, canning and freezing. Plants are medium large, strictly bush form and yield extremely well under the most adverse conditions. Pods are oval, medium green, about 6 inches long, slightly curved, brittle, meaty and juicy. Seeds dark coffee-brown.

PLENTIFUL. 50 days. The pods are flat, thick, straight, of medium deep green color, 7½ inches long, brittle, stringless and of distinctive flavor. The plants are most prolific and make a good growth. Noticeably resistant to certain rust diseases. Growers of shipping Beans certainly should give Plentiful a trial. Grown extensively in New England.

BRITTLE WAX. 53 days. Plants large, erect, medium green and very productive. Pods grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, clear, light waxy yellow in color, round, smooth and slightly curved. Flesh is tender and brittle. Seeds kidney shaped, white with irregular black markings around the eye.

CHEROKEE. 50 days. This extremely early, new wax variety closely resembles Asgrow Black Valentine except for pod color. Plant larger and erect; pods golden wax, oval, nearly straight, stringless at all stages, tender and of good quality. Seeds black.

SURE CROP WAX (BOUNTIFUL WAX). 53 days. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods flat, 6 to 7 inches long, golden yellow, brittle, absolutely stringless and of fine quality. Bears over a long season. Good on all markets. Seeds black.

PENCIL POD. 52 days. A leading wax variety for home market, canning and freezing. Plant large, stocky, vigorous and strongly productive. Pods round, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, rich yellow, tender, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Seeds oblong, slightly flattened, solid black.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. Realizing this importance, you may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.





Bush Beans, Brittle Wax



Bush Beans, Cherokee Wax

Pole Beans

CULTURE. After all danger of frost is past, plant the seeds in hills, five or six in each one. Put the poles in place when planting the seed, and leave about 3 feet between poles in each direction.

KENTUCKY WONDER. 65 days. The vines are vigorous and productive and bear their pods in clusters. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, nearly round, twisted and characteristically wrinkled. To prolong the bearing period, keep the vines picked free of pods as soon as they become ready for use. The seed is a light buff-brown color.

WHITE HALF RUNNER. 60 days. A dry Bean that can be used as a snap Bean when immature. Round, straight, medium green pods with weak strings; moderately fibrous. Seeds medium size, oblong, oval, pure white.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED. 64 days. Plant medium, 4 to 5 feet tall, rather good climber. Pods nearly round, silvery green, tender, fleshy. Nearly stringless, fiberless. Good for dry shelled as well as snap bean. Seed oval flat, pure white.

Bush Lima Beans

CULTURE. When warm weather is certain, plant the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, with the eye down. Thin the young plants to 6 inches apart. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 60 lbs. an acre.

FORDHOOK NO. 242. 72 days. A new strain similar to Fordhook Bush Lima. Plants large, wide spreading, prolific, with more foliage than Fordhook. This variety has as its chief superiority the ability to make a crop under conditions where the other thick-seeded Limas fail. Fordhook No. 242 consistently outyields regular Fordhook.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. 65 days. Sometimes called Baby Lima and known in the South as a Butter Bean. Market growers and canners everywhere like it because of its earliness and heavy yield. Pods are flat, straight to slightly curved, 2¾ inches long, ¾ inch wide, with 3 or 4 flattish green Beans turning white at maturity.

IMPROVED BUSH. 75 days. The best of the flatseeded Bush Limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches broad, slightly curved, containing 4 or 5 very large Beans of fine quality. Good for freezing.

If you start with good seed, you have taken the first step in producing a good crop.



Pole Beans, Kentucky Wonder



Bush Lima Beans, Fordhook No. 242

Shell Beans, French Horticultural Special



Beets, Early Wonder Green Top

Tri-State's Pole Lima Beans

CAROLINA or SIEVA. 78 days. Very popular in the South where it is known as Butter Bean or small white Lima. The vines produce a fine crop of small attractive pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green Beans of splendid quality. Plant grows over 10 feet tall. Seeds white, flat.

KING OF THE GARDEN. 88 days. The most popular and widely used Pole Lima. Vines vigorous, heavily productive and good climbers. Pods broad, straight, containing 4 to 5 Beans. Seeds white, large, thick and flat. Good for freezing.

Shell Beans

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL SPECIAL. 68 days. Our stock is a very fancy strain of New England shell Bean. Bushy plant with short runners. Pods average 8 inches in length and 5% inch in width, with a heavy splashing of deep carmine. Seeds pinkish buff, mottled and streaked with oxblood-red.

MAMMOTH FAVA LONG POD (Aqua Dulca). 75 days. Sometimes called Horse Bean. Pods 9 to 10 inches long, flat, glossy green, containing 5 or 6 seeds. Used as a shell Bean. Seeds large, circular, flat, pale reddish brown with black eye. Much hardier than most Beans. Large, erect, bushy plant.

Tri-State's Beets

CULTURE. A loamy soil that is not acid is best for Beets. Make the rows about 18 inches apart and sow a dozen seeds per foot of row, ½ inch deep. Thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 7 lbs. an acre.

EARLY WONDER GREEN TOP. 50 days. Roots semi-globe shaped with medium dark green tops and small tap root. The skin is dark red, flesh deep blood-red with little zoning. Very popular market variety for bunching. Tops retain green color in the fall.

DETROIT DARK RED. 65 days. The standard variety for market and canning. Roots globe shaped, smooth, deep red with small tap root. Flesh dark red. Tops small, with distinct red tinge, especially noticeable in the fall.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN SPECIAL. 55 days. A standard early variety, very popular with market gardeners. The roots are larger than other early types, nearly round but somewhat flattened at the top with a slightly tapered base. The tap root is small and the foliage medium. The skin and flesh are a dark purplish red with some zones of lighter shades.

For Seeds Better Than Tri-State's There are None

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE. Sow the seed outdoors in early spring and transplant 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. 1 oz. produces about 3000 plants; 4 ozs. plants an acre.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED HALF DWARF. 90 days. This strain produces dwarf, compact, uniform-sized plants about 20 inches tall. Produces cabbage-like sprouts 1½ to 1½ inches in diameter maturing in succession. We highly recommend this variety to the market gardener as well as for home-garden use.

Swiss Chard

CULTURE. Sown and cultivated like Beets. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 7 lbs. an acre.

BROAD RIBBED DARK GREEN. 50 days. Leaves ready for use in about seven weeks and thereafter until frost. The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and midribs clear white, broad and comparatively thick. Distinct from other Chards and favored by many market gardeners.

LUCULLUS. 60 days. The best-known variety of Swiss Chard. The fleshy, crumpled leaves make very choice greens. Plant erect, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich deep green.

Broccoli

CULTURE. Sow the seed outdoors early in the spring and transplant the seedlings 2 feet apart each way when they are 3 or 4 inches tall. Cultivate like cabbage. 1 oz. produces about 2500 plants; 6 ozs. plants an acre.

DE-CICCO. 60 days. An extremely early strain producing medium heads ready for market ten days to two weeks ahead of Early Green Sprouting. Also furnishes a high percentage of side shoots or sprouts excellent for bunching or freezing. Plants medium tall, light green in color, and very productive.

WALTHAM NO. 29. 75 days. This is a special strain developed by the Waltham Field Station in Massachusetts. The dwarf, compact plants produce good big center heads with medium fine buds and many side shoots. Seed should be planted during warm weather for fall crop. Do not plant this variety for spring crop.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. You may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.



Brussels Sprouts, Long Island Improved Half Dwarf



Swiss Chard, Lucullus



Broccoli, De-Cicco

Mangel-Wurzel, Mammoth Long Red

Cauliflower, Early Snowball

Mangel-Wurzel

CULTURE. Grown like table beets, except that the rows should be 24 to 36 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches apart in the row. 1 oz. plants 50 ft.; 7 lbs. an acre.

mammoth long RED. 110 days. The most popular variety and the best cropper. Roots large, long spindle shape, straight and thick, growing ½ to ½ out of the ground; color light red; flesh white tinged with rose. Mangels are excellent for stock and poultry feeding. Their food value is equal to grain and superior to silage.

Cauliflower

CULTURE. For an early crop sow indoors from February 15 to March 15. Harden off and set outside as soon as ground can be worked. For the late or autumn crop sow seed in May or early June in specially prepared seed bed and transplant to field in late June or early July. Set plants 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. After heads begin to form, leaves should be tied to protect heads from rain and sun and to keep them white. 1 oz. will produce 2500 plants; 6 ozs. enough for an acre.

EARLY SNOWBALL. 55 days. Plants of medium height with rather waved and crumpled leaves which bend outward at the tips. Inner leaves cover the head well. Foliage is medium green. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory-white, and of fine quality. Early and very even in time of maturity. Adapted for summer and early fall harvest.

Tri-State's Cabbage

CULTURE. For an early crop, plant the seed indoors and transplant about the middle of March to April. Set them 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. For a late crop, sow seed in May or June and transplant in July. 1 oz. produces about 2500 plants; 6 ozs. plants an acre.

MARION MARKET. 75 days. This is a yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market that will produce a normal crop on yellows-infested soil. The plant is larger and the leaves are more coarse but with the same round heads and quality as Copenhagen Market.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS. 90 days. This is the hardiest of all flat-headed varieties. Heads large, 10 to 12 inches across, 8 inches deep, weighing 9 to 10 pounds. Recommended for yellows-infested land, as it is resistant to yellows and Cabbage mosaic.

How long is it since you tried a NEW variety? A little experimenting is often worthwhile.

CABBAGE, continued

SPECIAL RED ROCK. 90 days. The standard large red Cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape, commonly 8 inches in diameter and weigh about 7 pounds, very hard, purplish red in color.

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND SAVOY (SHORT STEM). 95 days. An excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard. Leaves large, crimped, rich dark green and of good quality.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD (SHORT STEM). 100 days. Heads are round, extremely solid and heavy, 8 to 9 inches across and weighing 7 to 9 pounds each. A late fall or winter Cabbage with the same good qualities as Penn State Ballhead but shorter stemmed and five days earlier.

FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH. 71 days. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches in diameter, 6 inches deep and average 5 pounds. Splendid for home and market gardeners. Used in some sections as a wintering-over Cabbage.

GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. 60 days. The earliest round-headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market. Heads round, firm, commonly 6 to 7 inches in diameter and average 3 pounds.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. 105 days. Heads flattened, globe shaped, 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep and average 8 pounds. Excellent for fall market or winter storage as it retains its deep green color. Our strain is produced from stock seed grown at Penna. State University.

Chinese Cabbage

CULTURE. Plant the seed for either an early or a late crop; avoid hot weather. Sow where it is to grow and thin the plants to 14 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 2 lbs. an acre.

MICHIHLI. 70 days. The surest-heading strain of Chinese Cabbage we have ever known. Outstanding uniformity makes this a great improvement over the former strains of the Chihli type. Foliage dark green; heads 4 inches thick, 18 to 20 inches tall, tapered near tip; firm, well blanched, crisp and tender.

Quality will be remembered long after the price is forgotten. We have seen growers who lost hundreds of dollars in crops because they saved a few dollars on the cost of the seeds.



Cabbage, Golden Acre Special



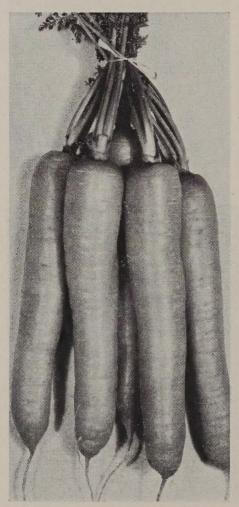
Cabbage, Penn State Ballhead



Chinese Cabbage, Michihli

Cantaloupe, Hale's Best No. 936

For Seeds Better Than TRI-STATE'S There Are None



Carrot, Imperator (Long Strain)

Cantaloupes

CULTURE. Warm sandy soil is preferable. Seed is mostly drilled in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Thin to about 1 foot apart. 1 oz. plants 75 hills; 3 to 6 lbs. an acre.

DELICIOUS 51. 86 days. If you have been troubled with wilt in your melons, we suggest you try Delicious 51. This is a new fusarium-wilt-resistant type developed by Dr. Munger at Cornell. It is a cross between Iroquois and Delicious. Delicious 51 is not a shipping melon but is a wonderful early variety for home gardens, roadside stands and local markets.

HALE'S BEST NO. 936. 83 days. A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net and very uniform in size and shape. Size slightly larger than Hale's Best No. 36. Seed cavity small. Flesh salmon-orange, firm, sweet and spicy.

FORDHOOK JUMBO. 88 days. An improved strain of the old-fashioned Fordhook. The flesh is bright orange, medium thick, fairly firm, sweet and spicy. The melons weigh 3 to 5 pounds.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. 90 days. A popular variety in New Jersey and on the eastern shore of Maryland and Delaware. Melons oval, weighing 3 to 4 pounds. Rind pearly gray, slightly ribbed, with sparse coarse netting. Flesh orange colored and unusually thick. Seed cavity small. Fine flavor and a very good shipper.

Tri-State's Carrots

CULTURE. Make succession plantings from earliest spring until July, in rich, stone-free soil. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and barely cover it. Thin the seedlings to 3 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 150 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

IMPERATOR, (LONG STRAIN). 77 days. An improved strain of Imperator that is noticeably longer and more slender. On loose, deeply prepared soil roots will make remarkable length. Heavy, tops excellent for bunching. Roots 9 to 11 inches long, 1½ inches wide at shoulder, tapering to a nearly pointed tip. Smooth; deep orange. Ideal bunching Carrot and good shipper.

TOUCHON. 68 days. A quality Carrot for home and market gardeners. Strong tops of medium height. Roots orange-scarlet, 6½ to 7½ inches long, 1½ to 1½ inches thick, straight, cylindrical, strictly stump rooted. Flesh deep orange with little or no core. Preferred by many growers for greater length and stronger tops.

If you start with good seed, you have taken the first step in producing a good crop.

CARROTS, continued

NANTES LONG. 68 days. Small tops; roots bright orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches thick, cylindrical, stump rooted. Flesh bright orange, fine quality; core inconspicuous. Grown extensively in muck lands.

CHANTENAY RED CORED. 70 days. Roots are deep reddish orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at shoulder, tapered, stump rooted; core reddish orange, almost the same color as the flesh, which is fine grained and tender. This is an excellent variety for canners.

DANVERS RED CORED. 75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market gardeners. Roots about 7 inches long, 13/4 inches thick, uniformly tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Fine for bunching or bushel Carrots.

Tri-State's Celery

CULTURE. Plant the seed early and transplant when the seedlings are 3 inches tall. In July move to the open row, 6 inches apart. Plenty of moisture and rich soil is needed all during the growing season. Blanch with earth or boards in the fall. 1 oz. produces about 5000 plants; ¼lb. plants an acre.

CORNELL NO. 19. 100 days. Developed from a cross between Golden Self Blanching and Utah, combining the good qualities of the Pascal Type with the early easy blanching character and color of Golden Self Blanching. Highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Averages 9 inches to joint with an over all height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts are long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and smooth.

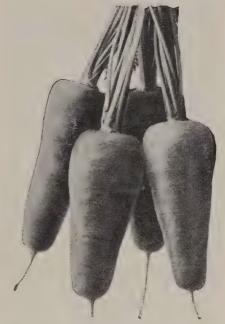
SUMMER PASCAL (Waltham Strain). 115 days. Plants of medium height but with good length to the first joint. Blanches more readily than some other strains of Pascal Celery. It bleaches easily with paper or boards. The stalks are nearly round, smooth and of outstanding quality. Truly a choice product, fast replacing the white type.

Chicory

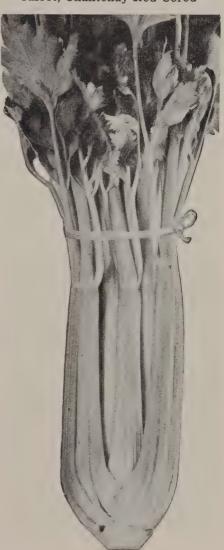
CULTURE. Sow the seed in early summer in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 3 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 80 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

CICCORIA CATALOGNA or ASPARAGUS. 65 days. A rapid-growing annual producing dandelion-like leaves that are very popular for early greens. Leaves and flower shoots tender and with faint asparagus flavor. Our stock is the true cut-leaved, fibrous-rooted type.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. You may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.

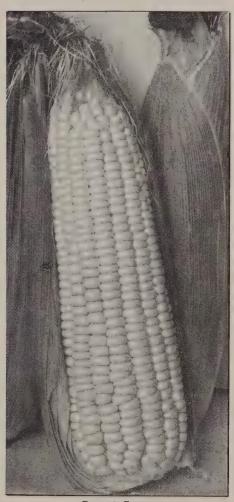


Carrot, Chantenay Red Cored



Celery, Summer Pascal

Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam



Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid

Collards

CULTURE. Sow the seed either indoors or out, and transplant to about 18 inches apart, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 4 ozs. an acre.

GEORGIA. 75 days. A non-heading form of Cabbage grown extensively for greens by market gardeners in the South. Plant 2 to 3 feet tall, erect, spreading. Forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

VATES. 90 days. Similar to Georgia Collards in shape and habit of growth, but has an emerald-green color instead of the usual bluish green and the leaves have a glossy or oily appearance.

Hybrid Sweet Corn

CULTURE. Hot weather and warm soil are needed for growing Corn. Do not plant it until both are assured. Plant 6 kernels to a hill and thin to 3 plants. Hills should be 3 feet apart each way. Or plant 5 seeds per foot of row and thin to 10 inches apart. ½lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 8 or 9 lbs. an acre.

CARMELCROSS IMPROVED. 78 days. Essentially Carmelcross with a more rugged plant and a larger ear, mostly two per stalk. Very uniformly maturing. A second-early Corn with many excellent qualities. Deep yellow kernels, 12 to 14 rows per ear. Highly resistant to disease.

MARCROSS 13 \times 6. 73 days. A very desirable early-maturing variety. Plants 5 to 6 feet tall, many with two ears per stalk and highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Golden yellow ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, with good green husk coverage and very uniform.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. 88 days. Most widely used of all the hybrids for canning, freezing, market, and shipping. Usually two ears 8 inches long, each with 12 to 14 rows; fairly heavy husks. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet high. Quite uniform in maturity and ear characteristics. The delicious melting flavor of this Corn makes it a favorite everywhere it appears.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID. 95 days. Ears 7½ to 8½ inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of narrow, very sweet white kernels. Recommended for home or market garden, freezing and canning. Stalks grow 8 to 10 feet tall. This hybrid will out-yield the old open-pollinated strain and is actually more widely adapted.

IOCHIEF. 89 days. A new introduction that is very outstanding for longer ears, heavy tonnage and superior flavor. Ears are 9 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows of deep golden kernels, very uniform. This Corn has very good eating qualities. Ideal for canning and the market.

HYBRID SWEET CORN, continued

GOLDEN DAWN. 65 days. Plants are strong and grow about 5 feet tall. The ears are 6½ inches long and have 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels. The husk is very heavy, which gives good protection and coverage to the end of the ear. If you are looking for an extra-early yellow Corn that has good quality and will stand the cold wet weather in early spring, you should plant Golden Dawn. We have found this variety to do especially well in the New England States. Growers living in that area should be sure to give this variety a trial.

ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN. 93 days. If you live where Corn crops are hurt by wind, heat or drought this hybrid answers your problems. Plants are sturdy and vigorous averaging $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, free from suckers and dark green. The ears are 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of exceptionally deep juicy, high quality golden kernels. Husks are tight, resisting ear worms. This Corn has yielded 10 tons of marketable ears per acre.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. 68 days. A new All-America selection for 1955. Plant 5 to 6 feet tall. Very few suckers, dark green leaves. Wilt resistant. Ear 7½ to 8 inches long. Well filled tips with kernels of medium width and depth. Good dark green husk coverage with white silk. A very attractive ear and plant.

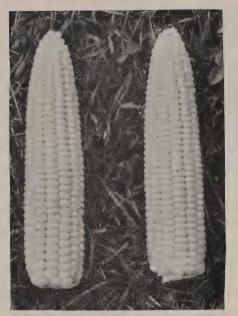
IROQUOIS GOLDEN. 90 days. Every market grower should try some Iroquois Golden this year. It is the biggest-yielding, biggest-eared quality Sweet Corn you can grow. The ears run 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of golden kernels. Husks are dark green and tight, helping to resist ear worm and smut. Plants are 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, dark green and free from suckers. This variety is noted for making ears during dry weather.

PENNDALE. A new yellow hybrid for home and market. The 12-rowed ears, 7 to 8 inches long, are generally borne two to a plant. A midseason variety growing 5½ to 6½ feet tall. Recommended for freezing because of its excellent quality and small cob. Does best on good soil. Seed supply very short. Packets only. Our strain is produced from stock seed grown at Penna. State University.

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN MUSHROOM. 120 days. Large, golden yellow kernels which pop creamy white. Ears grow 6 to 9 inches long; stalks 6 to 7 feet high.

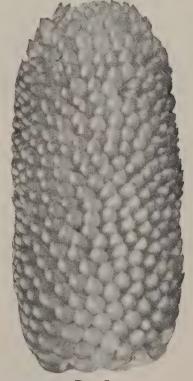
We specialize in high-grade strains of Hybrid Sweet Corn. Our Idaho-grown seed has strong vitality and is treated.



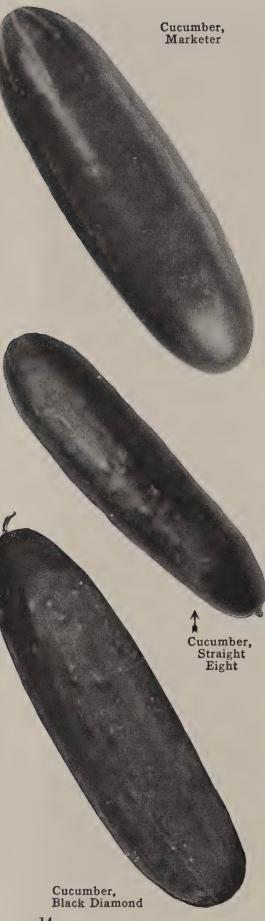
Sweet Corn, Golden Beauty



Sweet Corn, Penndale



Pop Corn, South American Mushroom



Tri-State's Cucumbers

CULTURE. Drill seeds in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Thin to about one plant every foot. 1 oz. plants 100 hills; 3 to 6 lbs. an acre.

MARKETER. 70 days. A variety of recent introduction, producing Cucumbers that have a rich dark green color carried well down to the blossom end. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, with a very small seed cavity. Its uniform shape and attractive dark green color all over, even on the ground side, makes it one of the best early varieties for commercial growers. Vines vigorous and prolific.

A. & C. 68 days. An excellent early, dark green Cucumber with a heavy set. The Cucumbers are 7 to 8 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches thick at market stage. They hold their dark green color much longer after picking than most kinds, are tender yet firm and crisp, and have a delicious flavor.

BURPEE HYBRID. 60 days. The outstanding feature of this hybrid slicing Cucumber is its high resistance to mosaic and downy mildew. Vines are very vigorous and bear a large number of well-formed Cucumbers 8 inches and more long, 2½ inches wide, square at both ends, with medium seed cavity and crisp white flesh of excellent quality. Burpee Hybrid Cucumber outyields open-pollinated varieties because the vines continue to produce long after others have died. Particularly good for late plantings.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. 65 days. This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter; white spined. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use, and free from objectionable striping or tipping.

BLACK DIAMOND. 54 days. Fruits grow $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, straight, blunt ended and with a very deep green skin. The flesh is pure white, tasty and of the finest quality. Widely used in home and market gardens.

NATIONAL PICKLING. 56 days. The principal pickling variety. Used for both dill and small pickles. Fruits 6 inches long and 2½ inches thick; prolific, black spined, medium dark green, rather blunt at each end and of excellent pickling qualities.

For Seeds Better Than TRI-STATE'S There Are None Tri-State's Eggplants

CULTURE. Start the seed indoors and transplant to the open ground when the soil is thoroughly warm. Set the plants 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. 1 oz. produces about 2000 plants; ¼lb. plants an acre.

BLACK BEAUTY. 75 days. Plants 24 to 30 inches tall, commonly bearing 4 to 6 large fruits which are broad, egg shaped and smooth; uniform and very rich dark purple, retaining the color for a long time. Suitable for freezing. Valuable for market and home gardens.

Endive

CULTURE. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 12 inches apart. When almost fully grown, tie the heads to blanch them. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 2 lbs. an acre.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC. 95 days. A late variety with deeply cut leaf margins. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The midribs or stems are pure green.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN. 85 days. Leaves large, forming immense, round plants up to 16 inches across with very deep, full, compact, well-blanched hearts that are of thick, buttery texture.

Tri-State's Lettuce

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in the spring and transplant to 8 inches apart. Cool damp weather is needed to produce a good crop. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

NEW YORK 55. 75 days. This is the variety for those who wish to have good quality Lettuce on the market first. A very early Iceberg type that has a small dark green head and frame but forms a hard solid head.

GREAT LAKES (WHITE SEED). 90 days. This fine new Lettuce was developed at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. It surpasses all other varieties in its ability to make good heads in warm weather. Great Lakes has very large, well-folded leaves and produces hard, well-formed heads under a large range of conditions. We are proud of our strain of this variety.

For Seeds Better Than TRI-STATE'S There Are None

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. You may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.





Endive, Green Curled Ruffec



Lettuce, New York 55



Lettuce, Great Lakes (White Seed)

Lettuce, Pennlake



Lettuce, Special White Boston (White Seed)



Cos Lettuce, Dark Green

LETTUCE, continued

PENNLAKE. 75 days. The result of a cross of Great Lakes by Imperial No. 847 made at Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. Much more uniform in plant and head type, insuring many marketable heads at first cutting. The compact heads are of excellent quality, with dark green, smooth foliage and without objectionable ribbiness. They are protected from scald by broad enfolding wrapper leaves. Pennlake may be grown unusually free from tip burn as an early summer crop from plants or seeded directly in the field. It also does well as a fall crop in field or frames and is adapted to home and market-garden use on upland or muck soils throughout the United States.

SPECIAL WHITE BOSTON (WHITE SEED). 73 days. Large, uniform, solid heads resembling Big Boston but earlier, lighter green in color and without the reddish tinge on the outer leaves. Heads are tightly folded so that the large, solid heart blanches to a bright creamy yellow; tasty, crisp and always tender. This is the finest of all the butter-head varieties.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON (BLACK SEED). 45 days. Splendid non-heading or cutting Lettuce with broad, light green, frilled and crumpled outer leaves; center leaves blanch almost white. Grows quickly, is early and of extra fine quality. We can recommend this variety for any section where Lettuce can be grown either for local market or home use.

GRAND RAPIDS (BLACK SEED). 45 days. The easiest to grow of all Lettuces. Forms a large bunch of intensely fringed and curled leaves which are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet. Grows equally well during the spring, summer and fall.

SALAD BOWL. 50 days. Here is the perfect homegarden Lettuce. Easy to grow and stays in fine condition practically all summer. It is a slow-bolting, loose-leaf type that may be planted any time in spring or summer and can be picked early or left to stand, even in hot weather. Long standing, quick growing, attractive and fine flavored, Salad Bowl should be in every garden.

Cos Lettuce or Romaine

DARK GREEN. 70 days. A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good-sized, firm, well-folded head.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. Realizing this importance, you may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.

Kale

CULTURE. Plant the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 18 inches apart in the row. Frost improves the flavor. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

SPECIAL DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH. 55 days. Low-growing, compact, short-stemmed plants with finely curled, bluish green leaves. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall with a spread of 16 to 24 inches. Our stock of this variety is unsurpassed.

Kohlrabi

CULTURE. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart. Pull and use when the bulb is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

WHITE VIENNA. 55 days. Small plants with medium green leaves. Bulbs flattened, globe shaped, light green; flesh clear white, tender and crisp.

Leek

CULTURE. Plant in early spring and thin to 4 inches apart. Blanch by hilling up like celery. 1 oz. plants 150 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre

AMERICAN FLAG. 130 days. Also known as Broad London. Stem 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, of excellent quality, the white part extending well up the stalks. Very mild flavor.

Mustard

CULTURE. Sow either early in the spring or later for a fall crop. Thin to a foot apart. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED LONG STANDING.

60 days. Leaves large, wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. A heavy producer for home gardens and market. Slightly pungent, crisp and tender. The plant, although slightly spreading, is quite upright in growth. Very hardy.

Okra

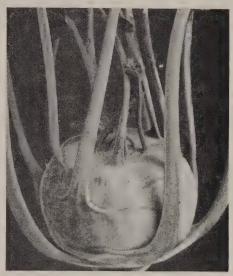
Culture. Plant the seed outdoors when frost is past, and thin the seedlings to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Dwarf varieties require less space. 1 oz. plants 50 ft. of row; 8 lbs. an acre.

CLEMSON SPINELESS. 60 days. This variety was originated at Clemson University. Remarkably uniform; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall. Highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged.

If you start with good seed, you have taken the first step in producing a good crop.



Kale, Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch



Kohlrabi, White Vienna



Okra, Clemson Spineless



Dill

Thyme



Onion, Evergreen White Bunching



Onion, Southport White Globe

Tri-State's Herbs

DILL. 70 days. Annual, about 2 to 3 feet tall, of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor. Grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

SAGE, BROAD LEAF. Hardy; 14 inches tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor.

THYME. 85 days. Perennial 6 to 12 inches high. Has aromatic foliage used like mint for seasoning soups, stews, gravies, sauces and dressings.

Tri-State's Onions

CULTURE. Plant the seed in early spring, and thin the plants to 3 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Rich soil free of stones is required. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 5 lbs. an acre.

WHITE PORTUGAL (SILVERSKIN). 100 days. Most widely used white Onion for sets, pickling Onions, mature bulbs, and bunching Onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size, flat but fairly deep, pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.

SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain). 110 days. This Onion is now the most popular of all varieties because of its great size and extreme mildness. It has amber-orange skin and crystal clear white flesh. Resistant to disease and insect pests.

HYBRID ONION, YELLOW GLOBE. 90 days. New first generation (F₁) Hybrid Onion outstanding for earliness, uniformity, high yield and exceptional keeping quality. Onions are globular, smooth, 3 to 3½ inches across, with light golden skin and sweet, yellowish white flesh. This is the first Hybrid Onion seed to be offered commercially. Test plantings made throughout the country show it has a wide range of adaptability.

EVERGREEN WHITE BUNCHING. 60 days to green Onions. Does not form bulbs. Grown for its long, slender, silvery white stalks which are used for green bunching Onions or scallions. In the East seed is usually planted in late summer and wintered over for early spring bunching Onions.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. 115 days. Most attractive large round Onion with pure paper-white skin. The flesh is also pure white. A main-crop variety which will keep well for some time in fall storage. It is always a ready seller in the market and also used extensively for bunching.

FOR SEEDS BETTER THAN TRI-STATE'S—There Are None

Tri-State's Onion Sets

YELLOW-SKINNED SETS. The finest quality sets available on the market. The bulbs produce mature Onions long ahead of plantings from seed. Green Onions are available in a few weeks. The ripe bulbs are excellent keepers.

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS. Without equal for flavor and clean whiteness. Green Onions are ready very quickly. The bulbs mature well ahead of seed plantings and are white, firm, and slightly flattened in shape.

Tri-State's Peas

CULTURE. Sow the seed just as soon as frost is out of the ground, for Peas need cool growing weather. Plant 2 inches deep and an inch apart. If brush is used to support the vines, make double rows a foot apart and put the bush between them; otherwise rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. an acre.

ALDERMAN. 75 days. Splendid large-podded variety of the Telephone type for home, market garden, shipping and freezing. Pods dark green, 5 inches long, straight, pointed, well filled with 8 to 10 extra large Peas. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet tall, depending upon growing conditions.

BLUE BANTAM. 62 days. Unequaled for its combination of earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf, vigorous vines average 18 inches in height and carry a very heavy crop of large, deep bluish green pods 4 inches long, with as many as 8 or even 10 Peas in a pod.

LAXTON PROGRESS. 60 days. Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 16 to 18 inches tall. Dark green pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 7 to 9 large Peas of excellent quality.

LAXTON SUPERB. 60 days. The earliest of the large-podded dwarf Peas. The vines are 18 to 20 inches tall, light green, heavy yielding. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, medium green, curved, pointed and contain 8 to 9 Peas. Excellent for home or market garden.

THOMAS LAXTON. 60 days. Unsurpassed as an early, high-quality, all-purpose Pea. Vines grow 30 inches tall and bear a good crop of large, deep green pods which average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; they are broad, straight and have square ends. Pods contain 6 to 8 large, tender, fine-flavored Peas. Suitable for freezing.

Quality will be remembered long after the price is forgotten.



Onion Sets, Yellow-Skinned



Peas, Laxton Progress

PEAS, continued

FREEZONIAN. 63 days. Vines grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and bear a big crop of dark green, blunt pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with 7 or 8 most luscious, deep green Peas. The tender skin does not peel or loosen in freezing. It is excellent for quick freezing as well as being valuable for home and market gardeners.

PREMIUM GEM. 65 days. A home-garden variety. Vines very productive, dark green, 18 inches tall. Pods light green, 2³/₄ inches long, filled with 6 or 7 Peas of fine quality.

WANDO. 70 days. Wando is a Pea that can be planted as late as July 1st and still get a crop of good high quality peas. It is very resistant to heat, has excellent flavor and freezes well.

WORLD'S RECORD. 57 days. Vines grow about 30 inches tall and bear an enormous crop of pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly straight, pointed at the tip, medium green, and holding 7 to 9 large tender Peas. A tall-growing, early, large-podded variety. A general favorite for market and freezing.

LITTLE MARVEL. 62 days. This variety seems to be adapted to a wider area than any other kind. Plants grow 18 inches tall and yield heavily; pods are 3 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 dark green Peas.

GRADUS. 62 days. A large-podded variety suitable for home or market garden and freezing. Plants grow about 3 feet tall and produce a crop of medium green, broad, pointed pods containing 7 to 9 large, tender Peas. Heavy producer.

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. 75 days. Well known, productive and resistant to fusarium wilt. The fleshy, tender, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pods are light green, sometimes twisted. Broad and blunt ended, stringless. Large white seeded. Most widely used variety for home gardens. Vines grow 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. 65 days. The earliest and dwarfest-growing Sugar Peas. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, light green, curved, sweet and tender.

FOR SEEDS BETTER THAN
TRI-STATE'S—there are none



Peas, Freezonian



Peas, Mammoth Melting Sugar

Parsley

CULTURE. Soak the seed a few hours in warm water before planting it. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

pouble Moss curled. 70 days. This variety grows to a height of about 8 inches. Rich dark green; leaves are finely cut. One of the best early varieties of curled Parsley, which also resists frost.

PLAIN or SINGLE. 75 days. The standard variety of plain-leaved Parsley used chiefly for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled.

Parsnip

CULTURE. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to stand 4 inches apart. Cultivate all summer but do not dig the roots until after the frost has touched them. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN NO. 10. 110 days. On appearance alone this strain is superior to regular strains of Hollow Crown but its principal merit is its small core and creamy white flesh. The pure white roots are smooth and uniformly tapered.

Pumpkin

CULTURE. Plant the seed in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way, 4 seeds to a hill. Often grown among corn to save space. 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

SMALL SUGAR (NEW ENGLAND PIE). 105 days. Round, slightly ribbed fruits of medium size, about 7 inches in diameter, with thick, bright orange skin and rich orange flesh. One of the best Pumpkins for table decorations and making pies.

GENUINE MAMMOTH. 120 days. Also called Jumbo or King of the Mammoths because the Pumpkins obtain a weight of 60 pounds or more. Fruits grow 18 to 20 inches in diameter and have an orange-salmon skin. The flesh is thick, of a bright yellow color, rather coarse. Productive; high feeding value; used for Hallowe'en decorations.

CONNECTICUT FIELD (FACE PUMPKIN). 115 days. Large, round or slightly oval fruits with a hard, smooth, rich reddish orange skin and thick, dry, orange-yellow flesh. Vines make a vigorous growth. This Pumpkin, which weighs about 25 pounds, is grown chiefly for window decorations at Hallowe'en.

LARGE CHEESE. 110 days. Large, round, flattened, slightly ribbed, with creamy buff skin and fine-grained, thick yellow flesh. Splendid for stock or table use, as well as for canning.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. Realizing this importance, you may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.



Parsley, Double Moss Curled



Parsnip, Hollow Crown No. 10



Pumpkin, Connecticut Field

Pepper, Low Bush California Wonder



Pepper, Worldbeater Special



Spinach, Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)

Tri-State's Peppers

CULTURE. Start the seed early indoors and transplant to the open ground when warm weather arrives. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way. 1 oz. produces about 2000 plants; 1 lb. plants an acre.

LOW BUSH CALIFORNIA WONDER. 75 days. This is the standard of excellence in sweet Peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits have four lobes and are large, very smooth and regular; commonly $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches through, deep green becoming bright crimson. Flesh extremely thick and firm. Our stock is definitely superior.

WORLDBEATER SPECIAL. 70 days. Standard early shipping Pepper. Fruits large, oblong, commonly 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick, sweet. Plants upright, vigorous, producing a heavy set.

SUNNYBROOK. 75 days. Fruits are tomato shaped, 2 inches deep, 3 inches in diameter, smooth, glossy, dark green turning to deep scarlet-red. Flesh thick and sweet. Also known as Sweet Cheese.

LARGE THICK CAYENNE. 70 days. The most popular long hot Pepper. The fruits are 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick at the shoulder, inclined to be smooth and curved.

Tri-State's Spinach

CULTURE. Plant early in the spring in rows a foot apart and thin the seedlings to 3 inches. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 9 lbs. an acre.

SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY LONG STANDING. 45 days. Resembles in general appearance a fine strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale, except that it

is a shade darker and more savoyed. Will not go

to seed as soon in the hot weather as other Spinach. Plants are large, uniform and compact.

OLD DOMINION (BLIGHT RESISTANT). 45 days. The finest of all blight-resistant Spinach. Most heavily savoyed, darkest green and slowest to bolt to seed in the spring. Used as a fall Spinach and also as a winter carry-over for early spring cutting. Our stock has been outstanding in all parts of the country.

Quality will be remembered long after the price is forgotten. We have seen growers who lost hundreds of dollars in crops because they saved a few dollars on the cost of the seeds.

Tri-State's Radishes

CULTURE. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches apart. Make succession plantings every few weeks. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 10 lbs. an acre.

SPECIAL SCARLET GLOBE (MEDIUM TOP). 23 days. Especially desirable for use out-of-doors under normal growing conditions. A reselected stock of Scarlet Globe with medium tops and olive-shaped roots; color rich bright scarlet. Seed should only be planted in early spring or late fall if best results are to be expected.

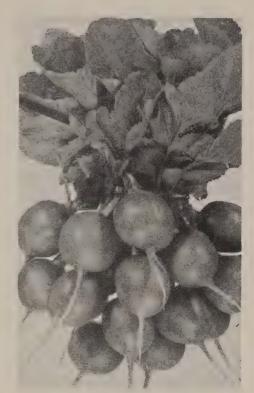
WHITE ICICLE. 30 days. The attractive, straight roots grow about 5 inches long and ½ inch thick or larger, are very smooth and free from side roots. Skin is pure white, thin and tender; flesh is icy white, crisp and mild. Splendid for either spring or fall use. An old favorite.

CHERRY BELLE. 22 days. A new variety of forcing Radish. Tops are short, roots are perfectly round, tap root small, color bright cherry-red. Cherry Belle's outstanding feature is its long keeping quality, as it remains solid long after other bunching varieties have become pithy. Flesh is sparkling white, crisp and of mild flavor. While Cherry Belle is primarily intended as a forcer, it does equally well when planted in the open as a summer or early fall variety either on muck or upland. It is not recommended for early spring planting in the open, as cool nights and cold ground tend to restrict its top growth.

Tri-State's Tomatoes

CULTURE. Start indoors in early spring and transfer to the open ground when warm weather arrives. Leave 3 to 4 feet between plants. 1 oz. produces about 3000 plants; 2 ozs. plants an acre.

TRELLIS NO. 22. This variety is a few days later in maturing than Waltham Forcing and on the trial plots at Waltham Field Station does not produce as many Tomatoes, but the size is larger. However, the behavior of these two varieties is not consistent throughout eastern Massachusetts. Fruit very firm, smooth, of very good color, slightly flattened in shape, of the Comet type. Especially developed for use on trellis; four fruits make a pound. Demand for this Tomato is increasing in markets outside the Boston area because of its very excellent shipping qualities. THIS IS THE TOMATO THE HOME GARDENER, AS WELL AS THE MARKET GROWER, SHOULD TRY ON TRELLIS. These Tomatoes have been known to keep for a month after being picked without showing any appreciable amount of decay.



Radish, Cherry Belle



Tomato, Trellis No. 22



Tomato, Certified Marglobe



Tomato, Stokescross No. 4



Summer Squash, Early Prolific Straightneck

TOMATOES, continued

CERTIFIED RUTGERS. 84 days. Remarkable for its large size and solidity. At present Rutgers is one of the foremost market and canning varieties in the country. It is highly disease resistant and practically free from attacks of fusarium wilt. Plants are large and vigorous. Fruits average 6½ to 7½ ounces in weight, are globular, slightly flattened, having well-rounded shoulders and a very small blossom-end scar. Color brilliant red.

CERTIFIED MARGLOBE. 75 days. We offer a most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping and definitely disease resistant. We recommend this variety for use in sections infested with fusarium wilt and nailhead rust. Fruits uniform deep scarlet, large, uniformly globe shaped, smooth, solid and of distinct quality.

HYBRID TOMATOES

BURPEEANA. 58 days. Distinctly different, extra early, true first generation (F₁) hybrid Tomato. Fruits are deep globe shaped, medium size, smooth, firm, average 5 ozs. in weight and borne in clusters of from 5 to 8. Burpeeana has produced the highest early yield of all varieties of Tomatoes wherever tested. Quality is excellent; flavor is mild. Plants are of vigorous open habit. Adapted for staking.

STOKESCROSS NO. 4. 70 days. The compelling feature of this F₂ hybrid is its ability to produce large, brilliant, smooth Tomatoes, ten days earlier than Rutgers. Tomatoes average 6 ozs., deep red in color and under normal weather conditions it will be almost crack free, a factor probably due to its deeper root system. Suitable for home garden, shipping and processing.

Summer Squash

Culture. As soon as the ground is warm, plant in hills 4 feet apart, 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Later thin to three plants to a hill. 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (PATTY PAN). 55 days. Creamy white with scalloped edges; flesh milk-white, smooth, firm and of delicious flavor. Plants of bush form, bearing a great crop.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. 54 days. Our strain of Early Prolific Straightneck is the finest northern-grown stock obtainable. An excellent variety for local market or long-distance shipping. An attractive and high-yielding strain of Straightneck Squash with fruits creamy yellow, 8 to 10 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, smooth, slender and slightly pear shaped.

SUMMER SQUASH, continued

COCOZELLE VEGETABLE MARROW SPECIAL. 60 days. Compact, upright plant; productive. Fruits are cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with lighter stripes; flesh very firm, greenish white. Very early.

YANKEE HYBRID. 50 days. Entirely new and different, Yankee Hybrid is a first-generation cross by controlled pollination. Fruits are bright yellow and average 8 to 9 inches long, tapering only slightly at the neck. Similar to Early Prolific Straightneck but produces twice as many fruits from first two or three pickings.

Winter Squash

CULTURE. Plant about July 1, 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet apart. 1 oz. plants 10 hills. 3 to 4 pounds plants an acre.

BUTTERNUT. 100 days. A recent introduction which has become very popular in the New England States. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, with neck about 4 inches in diameter, which is solid flesh; the small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin light creamy brown; flesh yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Also a good keeper.

SPECIAL BLUE HUBBARD. 110 days. Similar to the original type of Hubbard Squash except that the fruits are blue-gray and grow to enormous size. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture. This Squash is a very profitable farm crop, as there is a great demand for these large fine Squash, especially on the eastern markets. We have an exceptional strain of this variety.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD. 105 days. The standard winter Squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits large, commonly 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted, rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry, of splendid quality.

LARGE ACORN. 80 days. Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed, acorn shaped, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches through, uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.

For Seeds Better Than TRI-STATE'S There are None



Squash, Early White Bush Scalloped



Squash, Improved Green Hubbard



Squash, Butternut

Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Tri-State's Turnips

CULTURE. Sow for either an early spring crop or a fall crop. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 to 4 inches apart. Rutabagas need 6 to 8 inches. 1 oz. plants 300 ft. of row; 1 lb. an acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. 55 days. The leading Turnip—one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every purpose whether in the home or market garden or for shipping and storage. Tops medium large, dark green, erect, compact and used extensively for Turnip greens. Roots 2 to 4 inches in diameter, globe shaped, upper portion bright purplish red and pure white below; small tap root. Flesh white and tender.

Tri-State's Rutabaga

PENNSYLVANIA. 85 days. This variety of Rutabaga is the famous Bucks County type. The roots are globe shaped, with yellow skin and purple crown and practically neckless. Our seed of Pennsylvania Rutabaga is especially grown for us in Bucks County.

Tri-State's Watermelons

CULTURE. Sow in hills 6 to 8 feet apart when the soil is warm. Rich, well-drained soil is required. 1 oz. plants 25 to 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. an acre.

WILT-RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN. 82 days. Similar to Dixie Queen except that it is resistant to wilt. Large, almost round melons; skin is greenish ivory striped dark green. Dark red, fine-flavored flesh. An early variety. Our stock is desirably uniform and produces a large percentage of marketable melons. Seeds white.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. 60 days. This cantaloupe-sized Watermelon has enjoyed more popularity with home gardeners than any introduction in recent years. The New Hampshire Midget weighs about 3 pounds. Light green in color, with bright red flesh and high sugar content.

CONGO. 90 days. Oblong, blocky, dark green melons faintly striped lighter green; flesh is bright red. Highly resistant to anthracnose. Weight 30 to 40 pounds. Good for home and market; tough rind makes it a good shipper.

GARRISON or COKER. 90 days. Large, long, cylindrical, blunt-ended fruits weighing from 40 to 50 pounds. Hard, thin rind that is white with irregular dark green stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine texture, solid and sweet. An excellent shipper. This melon is similar to Dude Creek but is shorter and slightly smaller. The seeds are white.



Watermelon, New Hampshire Midget



WATERMELON, continued

KLECKLEY NO. 6. 90 days. A new wilt-resistant melon. It is of the same type as Kleckley's Sweet with all its fine qualities and size, to which wilt resistance has been added. Especially valuable for market and home gardeners who have not been able to grow melons previously; it is widely adapted. To get maximum stands on infested soils delay thinning until small plants have grown past damage stage. Seeds creamy white with trace of brown.

STONE MOUNTAIN. 90 days. Also known as Dixie Belle. Fruits very large, broad-oval, almost round with blocky ends. Rind dark green, hard and tough. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet, without any stringiness in the heart. Ideal for home or market garden. Seeds white with black edge.



BLUEBERRIES

Cultivated Blueberries are successfully grown from North Carolina to the northern border of the United States. They are related to azaleas and laurel and should do well wherever these plants grow. They need an acid soil that has not been sweetened with lime or stable manure. Instead, use peat and decayed leaf mold. Aluminum sulphate at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet is excellent also.

A permanent mulch of straw, sawdust, pine needles or leaves should be spread around the plants about 6 inches deep. No fertilizer should be used the first year after the plants are set.

For commercial planting, plants are set every 4 feet in rows 8 to 10 feet apart. One-half to two-thirds of the top growth needs to be pruned off before planting. At least two varieties should be planted, to provide for cross-pollination.

CABOT. Early. Grows only 4 feet high. An early variety with a long fruiting season. Best in the northern states.

CONCORD. Early Midseason. Medium-sized berries ripen about two weeks after Cabot. Tall, vigorous, attractive bush. Sets a tremendous crop of firm fruit with good flavor.

JERSEY. Late. Large, light blue berries of best shipping quality. Fine, vigorous bush with excellent growth characteristics.

RANCOCAS. Midseason. Upright bush, often exceeding 6 feet at maturity. A favorite for lawn and garden plantings because of its unusual beauty. Good producer of fine-flavored fruit.

RUBEL. Midseason to late. Upright, vigorous and very hardy. Medium to large fruit with excellent flavor. A heavy bearer.



Blueberry, Rubel

Strawberry, Premier



Strawberry, Fairfax



Strawberry, Catskill

Strawberries

Planting Instructions Sent With Each Order

Strawberries are among the easiest of all fruits to grow. Ordinary good garden soil and cultivation will give excellent results if good plants are set at the proper season.

The ground where they are to be planted should be well dug in early spring. If fertilizer is used, it should be well worked into the soil, or it may be used as a top dressing after planting is done. Plants are set 18 inches apart in rows that are about 2 feet wide, with ample space left between rows for cultivation. Early spring planting is strongly advised.

It is well to remove all blossoms the first season, and thin the runners to keep the plants from growing too close together. A mulch will help to conserve soil moisture, prevent weeds from growing and keep the fruit from rotting on the ground. If applied in the fall it will act as protection over winter and may be used around the plants in the spring. Insects seldom do Strawberries any harm.

BLAKEMORE. One of the firmest varieties. Good skin with light red color that does not darken when overripe. Under practically all conditions and soils Blakemore will make abundant growth, free from leaf troubles. Very uniform, medium-sized, light red berries.

CATSKILL. Probably the best for freezing. With the use of frozen food lockers becoming so common, it was necessary to find a Strawberry that would freeze well and come out of the freezer still rich in color and flavor and still of firm shape. Catskill filled those requirements. The berries are extra large and the flavor extra fine, mild and sweet. Brilliant red, with fresh green cap. Very hardy, doing well in all northern states. Very productive plants, vigorous and healthy.

FAIRFAX. This name has long been associated primarily with quality and flavor. Firm, ruby-red berries that turn dark purplish when fully ripe. Fan shaped at first, then normal shape. Sturdy plants bearing a fairly heavy crop. Non-acid, distinctive taste that is a favorite everywhere. Brings high prices on every market. Bisexual plants.

PREMIER. A favorite for local and nearby markets. Makes a good fruiting bed and is very disease resistant. First fruits are large but have a tendency to run down in size as the season advances. A very heavy producer of excellent berries.

ROBINSON. Extra-large, bright shiny red berries, conical in shape and well colored to the very center. Quality and firmness are very good, making it a fine shipping variety. It bears heavily over a long period, starting only a few days after Premier. A favorite with commercial growers and a great success on the market. Wonderful for canning.

SPARKLE. Sparkling, glossy red berries of good shape and medium size. Very vigorous, productive plants. A heavy bearer late in the season. The plants are almost immune to red stele disease. Does best in the North.

GEM EVERBEARING. Produces a crop in early summer and another in late summer and autumn. Berries are large, light red, firm, rather tart and very attractive. Vigorous plants producing more runner plants than other everbearing varieties.

Tri-State's Flower Seeds

Alyssum

ROYAL CARPET. All-America Silver Medal Winner. Rich violet color. Plants are low and spreading, 2 or 3 inches high, 10 or more inches across, flowering from the time they are a few weeks old. Possibly the world's easiest flower to grow from seed, it has no pest or disease troubles.

Ageratum

BLUE PERFECTION. Showy clusters of deep amethyst-blue flowers on dwarf, compact plants 9 inches tall. Blooms profusely throughout the summer and fall. Ideal for borders, edgings, bedding and rock gardens. Grows anywhere in sun or half shade.



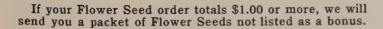
GIANT BRANCHING, MIXED. This excellent mixture blooms from midseason to frost, growing more lovely in size and color of blossom up to the very end. We are pleased to be able to offer you this wiltresistant mixture.

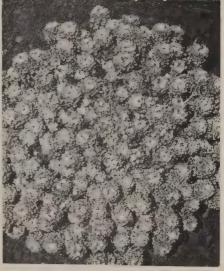
GIANT CREGO WILT-RESISTANT MIXTURE. Midseason. Large blooms, 4 to 5 inches across, with long, ribbon-like, gracefully curled and twisted petals. The plants are about 2 feet tall and bloom for several weeks in midseason.

Calendulas

GIANT DOUBLE, MIXED. Far superior to the old-fashioned varieties in many respects; flowers are larger, longer stemmed and of richer colors. Calendulas do best in ordinary, well-drained soil and where summers are not too hot. Plants grow 15 to 24 inches tall.

YELLOW COLOSSAL. Huge, double, clear bright yellow flowers 4½ inches and more across. In addition to being the largest, Yellow Colossal is the most profuse blooming of all large-flowered Calendulas.





Alyssum, Royal Carpet



Ageratum, Blue Perfection



Aster, Giant Crego

Calliopsis, Tall Mixed Colors



Cockscomb, Mixed Dwarf Crested Varieties



Cornflower, Blue Boy

Calliopsis

TALL MIXED COLORS. Contains the finest large and small-flowered tall Calliopsis in a riot of colors. Showy in the garden; grand for cutting. Grows 20 to 36 inches tall.

Carnation

EARLY DWARF VIENNA MIXED. Very double blooms in a full range of colors are freely borne on stiff, upright stems very early in the season. Dwarf plants, 1 foot high.

Cockscomb

FIRE FEATHER. Dwarf Plumed. Fiery red spikes on plants only 12 inches tall. The brightest and showiest flower we have ever seen. Plant it as a mass or as a border.

MIXED TALL PLUMED VARIETIES. Long, graceful, feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. Always sure to attract attention.

MIXED DWARF CRESTED VARIETIES. Many fine shades of yellow, orange, crimson, purple, rose and red in mixture. The large flower heads or combs are much used when dried for winter decoration in the home.

Annual Chrysanthemums

MERRY MIXTURE. Many of the large flowers are one color, but most of them are beautifully zoned or ringed with multi-colored bands that are strikingly beautiful. 2 feet tall.

Cornflower

BLUE BOY. A true cornflower-blue that is always popular. Plants grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, and if faded flowers are kept cut, the large double blooms on long stems will continue all summer.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Contains four of the best varieties in equal proportions—white, blue, red and rose. Very fine.

How long is it since you tried a new variety? A little experimenting is often worthwhile.

Cosmos

EARLY SINGLE, MIXED. Blooms in about 12 weeks from seed and continues to flower profusely for two months. Flowers 3 inches across. Plants grow 4 feet tall.

FIESTA. Very much different from Early Single Mixed Cosmos, Fiesta grows only $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall, has more open foliage and blooms are not as large. The color is warm yellow overlaid with scarlet, which is more pronounced in cool weather. All-America Winner, 1952.

Forget-Me-Nots (Myosotis)

MIXED COLORS. Biennial. A very compact Forget-me-not producing low mounds of color. The mixture contains white and pink as well as blue. 8 inches.

Four O'clock

MIXED COLORS. Popular old-fashioned plant. Flowers open in the afternoon if day is sunny or stay open all day if it is cloudy. Red, Pink, Lilac, Yellow, White and often several colors will be found in varying degrees in one flower. Easily grown everywhere. Blooms from July until frost. Height 2 feet.

Gaillardia

MIXED COLORS. The flowers are double, the petals loosely arranged and gracefully fringed. Although smaller than the perennial species, the annual form always gives a good account of itself and is easy to grow. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked. Height 18 inches.

Gourds

SMALL-FRUITED MIXED VARIETIES. Gourds are grown by many gardeners because they can be used effectively in fall and winter arrangements for the house when properly dried. Our mixture is made up of the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. Sow 6 inches apart after danger of frost.

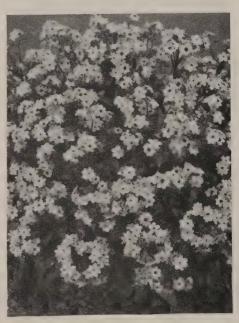
If your Flower Seed order totals \$1.00 or more, we will send you a packet of Flower Seeds not listed as a bonus.



Gaillardia, Mixed Colors

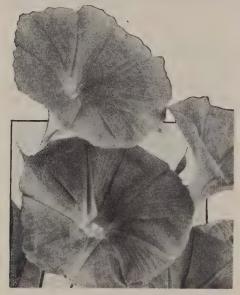


Cosmos, Fiesta



Forget-Me-Nots, Mixed Colors

Gypsophila, Covent Garden Strain



Morning-Glory, Scarlett O'Hara



Marigold, Real Gold

Gypsophila

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN. Annual Babys-Breath. Babys-Breath has a short blooming season; therefore, for a succession of bloom, seed should be sown every two or three weeks. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Height 18 to 24 inches.

Larkspur

TALL DOUBLE, MIXED. Long spikes of double flowers; colors superbly rich and lovely. Likes a sunny place and rich, well-drained garden soil. Sow where plants are to remain. Easily grown.

GIANT IMPERIAL, RUBY. An altogether new Larkspur color, and one seldom found in any flower. The blossoms look like ruby gems, with subtle color shading that gives them a living glow.

Morning-Glory

HEAVENLY BLUE. Grows anywhere. Free and continuous blooming until frost. Flowers sky-blue, 4 inches and more across, with showy white throats. Best spot for planting is in full sunlight.

SCARLETT O'HARA. Bright rosy red with five broad veins in the shape of a star radiating from the throat. An ideal companion for Heavenly Blue.

Marigolds

REAL GOLD. Largest-flowered Marigold of the carnation type, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and more across. A distinct tone of golden orange, shaded yellow.

CARNATION-FLOWERED, MIXED. The finest mixture of odorless Marigolds of the carnation-flowered type, in a complete color range. Flowers 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and begin to bloom in 90 days from seed.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXTURE. Remarkable for its wide color range and high percentage of fully double flowers. Colors run from deepest orange to lightest primrose.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE, MIXED. This mixture provides a complete range of Marigold colors but keeps strictly within the dwarf double French type, so you can use it where uniformly low plants are needed.

MAMMOTH MUM. The largest chrysanthemumflowered Marigold. The blossom color is sulphuryellow, which is so different from other flower colors that it can be identified from a great distance.

If you start with good seed, you have taken the first step in producing a good crop.

Nasturtiums

DWARF SINGLE, MIXED. Complete mixture containing all the gorgeous colors and markings to be had in single Nasturtiums, and in such proportions as to give a most beautiful effect in beds, borders or rock gardens. Fine for cutting. Plants 1 foot tall.

TALL SINGLE, MIXED. For a colorful display of large tall Nasturtiums, this mixture cannot be beaten. Splendid for trellises, verandas or wherever there is room enough for the plants to spread out in large beds or wide borders.

Pansy

SUPER SWISS GIANTS SPECIAL MIXTURE. Largest flowers in all the vivid, rare and most outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze and yellow. Also includes some of the fine blotched varieties that are so beautiful.

Petunia

FIRE CHIEF. The reddest of all Petunias, the color deepening somewhat toward the throat. Flowers are nicely rounded, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and most striking. All-America Gold Medal Winner.

DWARF, MIXED. Little bushy plants about 1 foot high, so completely covered with flowers that the foliage is hidden from view. Ideal for edging taller plants, for beds, borders and pot culture.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Magnificent large flowers in a wonderful range of colors are borne profusely on dwarf, compact plants.

Phlox

TALL LARGE-FLOWERED, MIXED. Annual Phlox is most brightly colored. Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of all colors, including apricot, primrose, scarlet, rose, violet and white.

DWARF COMPACT MIXED. Symmetrical, dwarf plants growing about 6 inches tall. They are exceedingly pretty in beds, borders or rock gardens; also fine for pots and window boxes.

If your Flower Seed order totals \$1.00 or more, we will send you a packet of Flower Seeds not listed as a bonus.



Nasturtiums, Dwarf Single, Mixed



Pansies, Super Swiss Giants Special Mixture



Petunia, Dwarf, Mixed



Portulaca, Single-flowered, Mixed Colors



Scabiosa, Mixed Colors



Sweet Peas, Finest Giant Spencer Mixture

Pinks

HEDDENSIS MIXED. Beautifully formed, large flowers, 2 inches across, in all the lovely colors and markings to be found in Dianthus. Stems average 16 inches long, strong and erect, which makes this mixture especially valuable for cutting and garden use.

Poppy

SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Double and semi-double blooms in an almost endless variety of attractive colors. Many are delicately suffused with a second tint, which adds also to their appearance. Height 1½ feet.

Portulaca

SINGLE-FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS. Large blooms in a choice mixture, including white, buff, salmon, orange, red and others. Blooms early and until frost. Likes full sun and well-drained, rather dry, or even stony soil. Grows 4 to 6 inches high.

Scabiosa

MIXED COLORS. One of the nicest annuals for cutting. Scabiosa blooms from July until after the first frosts. For earlier bloom, start inside April 10 or outside when soil can be worked. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Scarlet Sage or Salvia

BLAZE OF FIRE. Earliest of all varieties. Bright red. Dwarf plants, 10 inches tall.

BONFIRE. An indispensable bedding plant highly valued for the intense bright scarlet color of its flower spikes, which makes it one of the most impressive plants in the summer and fall garden. It grows 2 feet tall and is very uniform. Salvia is best when started in the house about April 1. If started in the garden after the danger of frost, it will bloom in September. Transplant a foot apart.

Sweet Peas

FINEST GIANT SPENCER MIXTURE. There are all colors from purest white to deepest mahogany-red in this special blend, which has been carefully composed of the finest of the Spencers. A mixture that is sure to provide a well-balanced, colorful display.

If your Flower Seed order totals \$1.00 or more, we will send you a packet of Flower Seeds not listed as a bonus.

Snapdragons

TALL GIANT, MIXED COLORS. (Rust Resistant.) Superb blend of choice varieties to make up a wide assortment of the most appealing colors.

HALF DWARF, MIXED. Neat, bushy, compact-growing plants about 15 inches tall, each bearing many long dense spikes of large flowers. They are very free flowering.

GIANT SKYSCRAPER. Mixed colors. Taller, more erect and sturdier growing, with more flowers per stem than any other Snapdragon. This mixture comes in a glorious blend of colors, mostly the softer shades. Whether in the garden or in cut-flower arrangements, Skyscraper Snapdragons are striking for their distinctive beauty.

Sweet William

MIXED COLORS. Biennial. The dwarf compact plants, 6 inches tall, are covered with clusters of single flowers in a wide range of beautiful colors. Wonderful for edgings.

Verbena

GIANT-FLOWERED MIXTURE. Dwarf, spreading plants covered with large trusses of bloom from midsummer to frost. Thrives in poor soil and withstands drought. Plants 8 to 12 inches tall. Our mixture contains a wide range of colors from pastels to the most brilliant hues.

Zinnias

PEPPERMINT STICK. Flowers are striped, as its name suggests, in many color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, orange and yellow. They have proved to be most welcome for those different flower arrangements.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS, MIXED COLORS. For something really new in your garden, try the new Giant Hybrid Zinnias. Flowers are large, fluffy and ruffled, bigger than the dahlia-flowered, with attractively curled petals. Height 3 feet.

RIVERSIDE BEAUTY. Warm azalea-pink flowers 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, 2 to 3 inches deep, of an airy, informal appearance, the petals twisted and gaily curled. Long, strong stems. Lovely for garden and cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

How long is it since you tried a NEW variety? A little experimenting is often worthwhile.



Snapdragons, Tall Giant, Mixed Colors



Verbena, Giant-flowered Mixture



Zinnia, New Giant Hybrids, Mixed Colors

Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered Mixture



ZINNIAS, continued

FLORADALE SCARLET. Large, scarlet-red flowers 5 to 5½ inches across and 3 inches deep, made up of many strap-shaped, ruffled and fluffed petals of unusual grace and refinement. Showy in the garden or for cutting. Grows 2½ to 3 feet tall.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE. Flowers are very large—up to 6 inches across and about 2 inches in depth. Plants grow about 3 feet tall and hold their showy flowers well above the foliage. Bright and attractive in the garden, in beds, and borders, and wonderful for cutting.

LILLIPUT or POMPON MIXTURE. The little Pompon flowers, an inch or more across, are most appealing, whether in beds, borders, or as cut flowers. The plants grow 12 to 18 inches high.

SPECIAL CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN MIXTURE. Flowers measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and the more you cut, the more the plants will bloom.

FANTASY MIXTURE. Flowers of a most artistic form, borne on long, stiff stems. Colors include red, yellow, orange, pastel, lavender and cream.

Lawn Grass Seed

PHILA. ELITE. Produces a permanent, velvety green, deep-rooted sod that presents a good appearance in spring, summer and fall. It is made up of grasses that are at their best at different periods and thus a lasting and permanent effect is obtained. Contains a small quantity of White Dutch Clover.

SHADY MIXTURE. This grass mixture will help you do away with bare spots in shaded areas, since grasses in this mixture grow naturally in semi-shaded places. Includes a high percentage of Chewing's Fescue, acknowledged to be one of the best grasses for this purpose.

GRO-KWIK. A beautiful effect in the shortest time possible. Besides the grasses which make a speedy start, we have included enough seed of others to insure permanent results. Particularly useful for late spring and summer sowing.



Tri-State Vegetable Seed Price List

	0			
BEANS	Pkt.	Lb.	CELERY Pkt.	0-
Stringless Blk. Valentine		\$0.60	CELERY Pkt. Cornell #19\$0.25	Oz. \$2.55
Bountiful	15	.65	Summer Pascal	2.25
Stringless Green Pod	15	.65	Dammer Lascat	2.23
Contender	15	.75	CHICARY	
Plentiful	15	.65	CHICORY	
Tendergreen	15	.70	Ciccoria Catalogna	.75
Brittle Wax	15	.75	The same of the sa	
Cherokee Wax	15	.70	COLLARDS	
Pencil Pod Wax	15	70	Georgia	.20
Surecrop Wax	15	.70	Vates	.25
Kentucky Wonder	15	.70		
White Half Runner	15	.60	HYBRID SWEET CORN Pkt.	Lb.
Kentucky Wonder White Seeded		.75	Aristogold Bantam\$0.20	\$0.90
French Horticultural	.15	.70	Carmelcross Improved	.80
Improved Bush Lima		.70	Golden Cross Bantam	.80
Fordhook #242	.15	.70	Golden Dawn Improved15	.90
Henderson Bush	.15	.70	Golden Beauty	.85
Carolina or Sieva		.70	Iochief	.85
King of the Garden		.70	Iroquois Golden	.90
			Marcross 13 x 6	.75
BEET	Pkt.	Oz.	Stowell's Evergreen	.85
Crosby Egyptian		\$0.35	Penndale	1.00
Detroit Dark Red	.15	.35		
Early Wonder Green Top		.35	POP CORN	
			South American Mushroom15	.50
MANGEL				
Mammoth Long Red	15	.25	CUCUMBER Pkt.	Oz.
Manufacture 2018 2000			A. & C	\$0.40
CHILD CILLD			Black Diamond	.40
SWISS CHARD	15	25	Burpee Hybrid	4.75
Broad Ribbed Dark Green		.25	Marketer	.40
Lucullus	13	.23	National Pickling	.40
			Straight Eight	.40
BRUSSEL SPROUTS	10	-	DO O DY AND	
Long Island Improved	15	.75	EGGPLANT Black Beauty	1 10
PROGRAM			Black Beauty	1.10
BROCCOLI DeCicco	20	.75	the state of the s	
Waltham #29	25	1.00	ENDIVE	25
Waltiam #29		1.00	Green Curled Ruffec	.35
CABBAGE			Full Heart Batavian	.33
Danish Roundhead	15	.75	*****	
Ferry's Round Dutch		.90	HERB	20
Golden Acre Special	15	.75	Dill	1.00
Penn State Ballhead	15	.75	Sage	1.25
Long Island Savoy		.80	Injuite	1.20
Marion Market		.80		
Special Red Rock		.90	KALE	25
Wisconsin All Seasons		.75	Dwarf Blue Scotch	.35
Michihli	13	.00		
The state of the s		16 210	KOHLRABI	
CANTALOUPE	20		Ea. White Vienna	.75
Delicious #51		.65		
Fordhook Jumbo		.35	LEEK	
Pride of Wisconsin		.35	American Flag	.90
2 Hdo of Wisconsin.		100		
CARROT		4	LETTUCE	
Chantenay Red Cored	15	.40	Great Lakes	.75
Danvers Red Cored		.40	New York P. W. 55	.65
Imperator Long		.45	Pennlake	.80
Nantes Long	15	.45	White Boston Special	.35
Touchon		.45	Grand Rapids	.35
			Black Seeded Simpson	.35
CAULIFLOWER			Salad Bowl	.80
It's when him a such all			Daula Casan Cas	3.5
Early Snowball	25	3.00	Dark Green Cos	.35

TRI-STATE VEGETABLE SEED PRICE LIST, continued

MUSTARD Pkt.	Oz.	RADISH Pkt.	Oz.
So. Giant Curled\$0.15	\$0.25	Onorry Bone	0.35
		Ea. Scarlet Globe Med. Top 15	.30
OKRA Clemson Spineless	.25	White Icicle	.30
Clemson Spineless	.20		
ONION		SPINACH	
Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain)15	.90	Summer Savoy Long Standing15	.25
Evergreen White Bunching15	.65	Old Dominion	.25
Hybrid Yellow Globe	1.00		
Southport White Globe	.70	SQUASH	
White Portugal	.65	Cocozelle	.40
ONION SETS Lb. 2 lbs. 5 lbs.	Bu.	Early White Bush	.30
Yellow Skin\$0.40 \$0.75 \$1.75	\$5.50	Ea. Prolific Straightneck	.30
White Skin45 .85 2.00	5.85	Yankee Hybrid	.85
		Blue Hubbard	.55
PARSLEY Pkt.	Oz.	Green Hubbard	.30
Moss Curled\$0.15	\$0.45	Large Acorn	.35
Plain	.30		
PARSNIP		TOMATO	
Hollow Crown	.35	Marglobe Certified	.80
		Rutgers Certified	.95
PEAS Pkt.	Lb.	Trellis #22	3.00
Alderman\$0.15	\$0.60	Valiant	.90
Blue Bantam	.70	Burpeeana Hybrid	
Gradus	.65	Stokescross #4 Hybrid	
Laxton Progress	.60		
Laxton Superb	.65	TURNIP	Maria.
Little Marvel	.65	Purple Top White Globe15	.25
Premium Gem	.55		
Thomas Laxton	.60 .65	RUTABAGA	
Wando	.60	Pennsylvania	.40
Dwarf Gray Sugar	.60		
Mammoth Melting Sugar	.65	WATERMELON	
		Congo	.50
PEPPER Pkt.	Oz.	Dixie Queen W. R	.45
Calif. Wonder Low Bush \$0.15	\$1.00 1.00	Garrison	.45
Lge. Thick Cayenne	1.10	New Hampshire Midget	.65
Worldbeater	1.00	Stone Mountain	.40
11 011000000000000000000000000000000000		Rieckiey #0	
PUMPKIN		GRASS SEED	Lb.
Connecticut Field	.30	Gro-Kwik	
King of the Mammoth	.35	Phila. Elite	
Large Cheese	.30	Shady Mixture	1.60
Sman Sugar	.00		
STR	AWBER	RY PLANTS	500
			500 lants
71.1			9.40
BlakemoreCatskill		2.20	0.00
Fairfax			0.60
Premier		1.20 2.00 3.20 1	0.00
Robinson		1.20 2.00 3.20 1	0.00
Sparkle		1	0.60 8.75
Gem Everbearing		2,25 3.75 6.00 1	3.73
BL	UEBER	RY PLANTS	0 00
			0-99 Each
1 yr. 3-6" rooted cuttings			0.25
2 yr. 6-9" liner grade			.50
2 yr. 9-12" 2 branches		1.00 .90 .80	.70
3 yr. 12-18" 2 branches			.90
90			

Tri-State Flower Seed Price List

AGERATUM Pkt. Blue Perfection	1/40Z. \$0.75	MARIGOLDS Pkt. Real Gold \$0.25	1/40Z.
	\$0.75	Carnation Flowered	\$1.50 1.50 .75
ALYSSUM Royal Carpet30	2.00	Dwf. French Dbl. Mixed	.75 1.50
ASTER Giant Branching	1.00 1.00	NASTURTIUMS Pkt. Dwf. Single Mixed \$0.15 Tall Single Mixed	Oz. \$0.40 .40
CALENDULAS Giant Double Mixed	.45 .45	PANSY Pkt. Super Swiss Giants\$0.40	½0z. \$2.50
CALLIOPSIS Tall Mixed Colors	.40	PETUNIA .25 Fire Chief .15 Dwarf Mixed .15 Dwf. Giants of Calif .35	1.50 .85
CARNATION Pkt. Ea. Dwf. Vienna Mixed\$0.25	¹ / ₁₆ oz. \$0.85	PHLOX Pk Tall Large Flowered\$0.15 Dwarf Compact Mixed25	1/40Z. \$1.00 1.75
COCKSCOMB Pkt. Fire Feather \$0.35 Mixed Tall Plumed	1/80Z. \$1.00 .50	PINKS Heddensis Mixed	.85
CHRYSANTHEMUMS Merry Mixture	.40	POPPY Shirley Double Mixed	.50
CORNFLOWER Pkt. Blue Boy \$0.15	¹ / ₄ oz. \$0.40	PORTULACA Single Flowered Mixed	1.00
Special Mixture	.40	SCABIOSA Mixed Colors	.60
COSMOS Ea. Single Mixed	.50 1.25	SCARLET SAGE Blaze	2.75 2.25
FORGET-ME-NOTS Pkt. Mixed Colors	½0z. \$0.55	SNAPDRAGON Tall Giant Mixed	1.50
FOUR O'CLOCK Pkt. Mixed Colors	Oz. \$0.45	Half Dwarf Mixed	1.50 3.00
GAILLARDIA Pkt. Mixed Colors\$0.15	½0z. \$0.55	SWEET PEAS Pkt. Giant Spencer Mixed\$0.15	Oz. \$0.90
GOURDS Pkt.	Oz.	SWEET WILLIAM Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Colors\$0.20	½0Z. \$1.00
Small Fruited Mixed\$0.15	\$0.90	VERBENA Pkt.	1/40Z.
GYPSOPHILA Pkt. Covent Garden\$0.15	¹ / ₄ 0Z. \$0.40	Giant Flowered Mixed\$0.15	\$1.20
LARKSPUR Tall Double Mixed	.75 .75	Riverside Beauty .25 Floradale Scarlet .25 Dahlia Flowered .15 Lilliput Mixed .15	2.00 2.00 .75 .55
MORNING-GLORY Heavenly Blue15 Scarlett O'Hara15	.40 .50	Cut-&-Come-Again .15 Fantasy Mixed .15 Giant Hybrid Mixed .25 Peppermint Stick .25	.85 1.75 1.00

If your Flower Seed order totals \$1.00 or more, we will send you a packet of Flower Seeds not listed as a bonus.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS



TRI-STATE SEED CO., Inc.

"In the Heart of the Produce Market"

125 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Phone - MArket 7-3490